

ABSTRACT

A dry multi-disc clutch includes a plurality of friction discs interposed between a drive-side clutch outer and a driven-side clutch center and power is transmitted from the clutch outer to the clutch center by pushing these friction discs using a pressure plate. Fins which enhance a flow of air are formed on the clutch outer and the pressure plate and, at the same time, passages which allow the communication of air are formed in the clutch outer and the pressure plate. With such a clutch structure it is possible to efficiently radiate the friction heat, which is generated when the clutch is connected, and the heat transmitted from the engine and, at the same time, it is possible to discharge the wear powder that is generated when the clutch is connected. As a result, it is possible to stabilize the clutch performance.